

Despite all that is said of lack of energy in tropical and semi-tropical countries, athletics are much in favor, football, baseball, tennis, golf, and lately, polo, being favorite sports. More delightful to the stranger than any of these is the enjoyment of surfing in the graceful Hawaiian canoe. The theater, the lecture hall and the concert room seldom afford attractions, as the remoteness of our Islands offers insufficient inducements to the best talent. Moonlight band concerts in the shady parks or in the grounds of the Hawaiian Hotel draw appreciative crowds.

Clubs have so far played an unimportant part of Island life. The Pacific Club for men is well known, but as yet, Hawaiian women have neither the pleasures nor the absorbing tasks of women's clubs. The Kiloana Art League is year by year winning its way into favor, lending as it does a literary and artistic flavor to an otherwise purely social life.

Are there cliques in Honolulu? Yes and no cry all at once. Time and an increasing population make these inevitable, but there still exists a general feeling of good will among all those who call Honolulu home, and the coming of the steamer with its throng of strangers, and the departure of the same with its flower-wreathed passengers indicates that our community may still bear its name for hospitality, and that its people still welcome the coming speed the parting guest.

Anonymous.

The phrase "social life" is synonymous with "pleasure"—a making toward the delights of existence. Joy and Mirth and Gayety are its votaries. Through its entrance-way Fun and Frolic take resistless passports. At its threshold Fashion stands. Inclination points the way among its many paths; and over its dalliance-grounds there is stretched a cloth of gold with brilliant tintings interwoven.

And yet the foundation of Social Life is that same groundwork upon which is based all life, be it Social life, Political life, Educational life, even Religious life—a foundation resultant in part from the conditions existent. And so in speaking of social life it is hardly possible to refrain from taking into consideration the reasons why it is as it is, for social life in Honolulu—a place far removed not only in position but as well in many of its aspects, from the mainland—is bound to be unique in certain respects. One of the first things which attracts the notice of the stranger is the cosmopolitan phase here so evident. The many different nationalities in our midst, Chinese, Portuguese, Japanese and Native in addition to the German, English and American, giving as they assuredly do, picturesqueness to the whole, have also a very definite effect upon certain customs. Though there are now no court functions as of old when there was the glitter and pomp of royalty, though even the later etiquette observed by foreign ministers or home cabinet officers and their households, that made of Honolulu, during the Presidency, a miniature Washington, is no longer observed, there are still about particular centers, representing each of these aforementioned nationalities, coteries that form their parts of Honolulu's social life, and by the color they give to all large entertainments show that past conditions have left charming impress upon the general social life.

The position of the islands, out of quick touch as they are with the rest of the world, has been conducive first, to a throwing back upon self as to style of pleasures, and secondly, to a perfection in such as are of a nature where constant repetition was necessary to success. Horseback riding, for instance; in proportion to the population there are probably few places in the world where there are as many perfect horse-men and -women as here, and this alone brings up a long line of pleasure in the way of excursions into the mountains and enjoyment at country places.

The water, surrounding, affording such facilities for swimming in a climate that allows it as well in December as in June, has given to the kamainas a degree of skill seldom attained and is a constant attraction to those who are pleasure-bound.

The delightful custom of band concerts opens up a vista of enjoyments; driving—for Honolulu with, until re-

cently, only mule-cars for means of transit has been a place where even among those whose wealth is hardly sufficient to warrant the keeping of horses and carriages, driving seemed less a luxury than a necessity; dinners and dancing—for band concerts mean hops at the hotels, and music of native melodies.

And throughout all social activity there is a lack of the rush and hurry of life away, an ease of movement that is doubtless an attribute of the tropics; a tolerance of the peculiarities of individuals—which last has possibly been more particularly engendered here by the spirit of the missionary times when were formed ties, if not of blood relationship, of friendship cemented by years of closest intimacy—a freedom from the restraint of larger places; a doing away with many absurd conventionalities; a broadening kindness; and a generous-hearted hospitality that give to Honolulu's social life a charm elsewhere unequalled.

Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Co. Limited.

This company was incorporated October 9th, 1883, and commenced business on Queen, Edinburg and Halekaiwila streets, at which place they continued in business until December, 1900.

New shops, with a floor space of 24,600 square feet, were then erected on Queen street between Millilani and Punchbowl and directly opposite the Judiciary building. This entire building is devoted to general blacksmithing, the manufacturing, repairing and painting of vehicles and to the storage of wagon and carriage material.

In the woodworking department, a large stock of hardwood lumber, shafts, poles, wheels, spokes, rims, hubs, felles and the various wood parts used in carriage and wagon construction, are carefully seasoned; while in the blacksmithing department, a complete stock of iron, steel, springs, axles, forgings, bolts and clips is always ready for use.

The Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Co., Ltd., enjoys a reputation throughout the Islands for the superior quality of its products and is constantly using every effort to maintain that reputation and to improve its output.

The installation of a modern power plant in both the wood and iron working departments makes it possible to turn out the finest kinds of carriages and wagons at prices lower than the best class of Eastern work is sold here, while the fact of having material seasoned where it is to be used is a point in favor of island made vehicles that outsiders can never overcome.

In the rubber tire line, this company has for years had the exclusive agency for the universally acknowledged best tire made, the Kelly-Springfield, while they furnish a cheaper brand, if desired.

Each department, the blacksmithing, woodworking, painting, trimming and rubber tiring, is under the foremanship of an expert in his particular line while the entire business is under the management of a man recently from the largest factory on the coast and thoroughly conversant with all phases of the business.

Outside of its manufacturing department, this company is now building up a large trade in materials. Importing direct from the Eastern markets in large quantities and buying for cash, they are in a position to supply everything in their line at prices lower than small purchases can be made in San Francisco.

With its shops in perfect running order, the Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Company solicits the trade, not only of its former patrons and those who know the superiority of an island-made vehicle, but also that of those who have been accustomed to buying imported jobs. Satisfaction is guaranteed.

Nineteen Hundred Two.

Father the New Year now dawning,
Leaps forth from Thy loving hands
Expectant, each night and morning,
To voice Thy wonderful plans.
Thy love a veil ever weaveth
Over days that are to be;
The same love, enough revealeth
To help us keep step with Thee.

Each day dawning dark, or brightly,
Comes ever to us made new;
And its record closes nightly
As its sun hides in the blue.
Take heart! make to-day victorious,
By lessons from yesterday,
Some other lives make glorious
With good deeds brightening their way.

Waiting not until to-morrow
Lest we miss Love's ministry
Some lone soul who sits in sorrow
Vainly watch for you or me.
Alabaster boxes given,
Lavish we on living hearts
Now, before dear ties are riven;
While life's sickening sorrow smarts.

Lord, thanks we give for all the years;
Welcome! Nineteen Hundred Two!
With all it brings, or smiles or tears;
All that we can be, or do
While into Thy Eternity,
Glide all of the yesterdays,
To-day and morrows that may be
Our Now, fill with work and praise.
MRS. IOS. H. RICHARDS.
Honolulu, December fourteenth.

A New Year Ode. • 1901 •

Oh, year, both sinned against and sinning,
You're neither ending nor beginning.
The threshold of a century new,
You're numbered one—some say you're two.
A source of argument and bother,
You don't seem either one or t'other;
You've tried your best two steeds to ride,
Neither of which you can bestride.

Stern destiny now drops the curtain
On your existence so uncertain;
We're tired of shifting, moving sand
And want to know just where we stand
In reference to the Christian Era—
Whither we're one or two from zero.
Worthy, perhaps, of commendation
You lack the virtue of location.

You've been a year of vacillation,
Of woeful, lurid legislation,
And neither judge nor politician
Can solve the problem of "transition."
The calendar is still congested
With cases bitterly contested;
An honest man can't cast a proxy
Without a charge of being foxy.

Go, year of speculative doubt;
You've lived your useless period out;
Distance adds pleasure to the view,
Retire for something fair and new!
You'll find a resting place at last,
You're part and parcel of the past,
In dim uncertainty begotten,
Remembered best when most forgotten! (Continued)